Draft Findings From MFMP Year Two

Year Two
October 4, 2005
MIHP Design Workgroup

MFMP Leadership Team

Lee Anne Roman, PhD

Lynette Biery, PA-C

Wm. Thomas Summerfelt, PhD

Overview

- Population based management
- Cohort analysis results
- Screening tool results
 - Partners
 - Reactivity
 - Consumers
 - Providers
 - Data
 - Lessons learned

Overarching MIHP Framework

- Population based management model
 - Wagner model for chronic disease
 - IHI Plan-Study-Do-Act model for improvement

POPULATION MANAGEMENT FOR MATERNAL-INFANT HEALTH POPULATION SCREENING/ RISK ENGAGEMENT TARGETED IMPROVED OUTCOMES DATA-DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT EVALUATION, QUALITY IMPROVEMENT, & RESEARCH



Overarching MIHP Framework

POPULATION SCREENING/ ASSESSMENT RISK STRATIFICATION ENGAGEMENT TARGETED IMPROVED OUTCOMES

DATA - DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT
EVALUATION, QUALITY IMPROVEMENT, & RESEARCH



Population Characteristics

Cohort Analysis Population

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
# of Mothers	51,218	48,049	49,118
# of Children	56,954	55,441	57,030

Cohort Analysis

- Level of risk fairly stable across three years
- 2003 data includes a complete WIC data set resulting in a few risk changing
 - More Hispanic and other race identified
 - Level of education decreases
 - Smoking increases
 - Diagnosis of depression decreases
 - Kotelchuck Index worsens

Pilot Screening Tool Results

Based on pilots in District 10, Kent County and Genesee County

Pilot Results Outline

- Reactivity
 - Consumers
 - Providers
- Reporting by domain
- Lessons learned

Reactivity—Consumers

- What did you like about the way the questions were asked?
- What could have been done to make the survey easier?
- Is there anything you would change about the survey?

QUESTION	SUMMARY OF RESPONSES
I understood the language in the survey questions.	Generally agreed
It was easy to understand what each question was asking.	Generally agreed
I am concerned about the privacy of my personal	Generally
information from these questions.	disagreed
I feel secure about the information I have provided for	Generally agreed
these questions.	
I feel safe in completing a survey.	Generally agreed
This survey method is safe.	Generally agreed
I believe the people using the information from these	Generally agreed
questions have my best interests in mind.	
I need to be cautious when responding to questions	Generally
conducted in this fashion.	disagreed
The people who designed these questions are concerned	Generally agreed
about my privacy.	
I am concerned that Protective Services will have access to	Generally
my personal information from these questions.	disagreed
The question designers implemented security measures to	Neutral to agreed
protect my personal information.	
I am worried about losing my benefits because of the	Generally
information given in these questions.	disagreed
Answering these questions may help me get the help I	Neutral to agreed
need.	

Reactivity—Providers

- Early in the piloting, staff had cncerns
 - length of the survey
 - the process of staff administration versus selfadministration
- Later, those concerns were replaced with thoughts that the screening tool had value.
 - Found that clients were more willing to talk allowing staff to uncover risks that weren't previously identified
 - The screening tool also helped "open the door" for providing education
- More formal feedback to come

Screening Tool Pilot Data

- Current n 220 women
- Fairly even distribution of sites
- 11/1/05 will report total n 300
 - Delay in technological development

How the Women Felt About Becoming Pregnant

Preg. Want Time	N	%
Then	42	19%
Sooner	15	7%
Later	98	45%
Anytime	54	25%
Unknown	11	5%

Pregnancy Want/Time by Using Birth Control (220)

	<u>No</u>			Yes
	N	%	N	%
Wanted sooner/now	35	100%	0	0%
Wanted later/Never	107	70.86%	44	29.14%
No Response	9	81.82%	2	18.18%

Smoking Status (220)

Smoking Status	N	%
Was smoking when found out pregnant & continued smoking through pregnancy	55	25%
Quit smoking when found out pregnant	40	18%
Wasn't smoking when found out pregnant No Response	124 1	56% 1%

DRAFT

Smoking Level (95)

Smoking Level	Ν	%
1 1/2 or more packs	2	2%
1 to 1 1/2 packs	7	7%
½ to 1 pack	12	13%
6 to 10 cigarettes	20	21%
1 to 5 cigarettes	25	26%
Less than 1 cigarette	10	10%
No Response	19	20%

Alcohol Status (220)

Alcohol Status	Ν	%
Was drinking when found out pregnant and is still drinking	3	1%
Stopped drinking when found out pregnant	62	28%
Was not drinking when found out pregnant No Response	154 1	70% <1%

Alcohol Level (67)

Alcohol Level	N	%
14 or More	2	3%
4-6	5	8%
1-3	3	5%
<1	9	11%
No Response	48	74%

Drug Use (220)

	er was drugs		househ	eone in nold was drugs
N	%		N	%
34	15%	Yes	18	8%
183	83%	No	202	92%
3	1%	No Response		

Description of Drug Use (34)

Drugs Used	N	%
Marijuana	21	62%
PCP	1	3%
Crack	1	3%
Cocaine	3	9%
Diet Pills	14	41%
Illegal Prescriptions	2	6%

Level of Depression Among Women who Completed the EPDS (144/66%)

EPDS Score	N	%
≥ 13 (severe)	72	51%
10-12 (moderate)	49	35%
< 10 (mild)	20	14%

Reported Stress or Nervousness in the Past Month (220)

Reported Answer	N	%
Never	18	8%
Almost Never	25	11%
Sometimes	91	41%
Fairly Often	40	18%
Very Often	46	21%

PSS4 Total (220)

Stress Level	N	%
0-4	105	48%
5-8	82	37%
9-12	22	10%
13-16	5	2%
No Response	6	3%

DRAFT

Reported Social Support (220)

Social Support	N	%
Yes	213	97%
No	6	3%
No Response	1	< 1%

Race (220)

Race	N	%
White	142	65%
Black	67	30%
Hispanic	10	5%
American Indian	4	2%
Asian	1	<1%
Pacific Islander	1	<1%
Multiple Race	13	6%

Age (220)

Age Cohort	N	%
<u><</u> 18	32	14.6%
19-29	180	82%
≥ 30	8	4%

Years of Education (220)

Years	N	%
<u><</u> 8	9	4%
9-11	66	30%
12	95	43%
<u>≥</u> 13	50	23%

Marital Status (220)

Marital Status	N	%
Married	47	21%
Unmarried	171	78%
No Response	2	1%

DRAFT

Frequency of Chronic Disease (220)

N	%
25	11%
16	7 %
9	4%
40	18%
12	5%
34	15%
6	3%
6	3%
31	14%
	25 16 9 40 12 34 6

Reported Time Since Last Dental Exam (220)

Time	N	%
Within the last year	97	44%
Over 1 year	102	55%
No Response	1	< 1%

Reported Evidence of Periodontal Disease n=220

Periodontal Disease	N	%
Yes	40	18%
No	76	35%
No Response	104	47%

DRAFT

Access To Care

- 73% of women reported obtaining care before the third month of pregnancy
- 9% of women reported obtaining care after the third month
- 17% of women hadn't obtained care at the time of screening

Reported Barriers to Care

<u>Barrier</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
I couldn't get an appointment when I wanted one	25	11%
I couldn't find a doctor or clinic that accepted Medicaid.	16	7%
It is hard to communicate with the doctor or clinic staff	11	5%
It is hard to understand the information the doctor or clinic give to me	8	4%
I haven't had enough money or insurance to pay for my visits	13	6%
		DRAFT

Reported Barriers to Care (Continued)

I haven't had my Madiacid aard ar		
I haven't had my Medicaid card or Guarantee of Payment letter	20	9%
I've had no way to get to the clinic or doctor's office	21	10%
I couldn't take time off from work	5	2%
I've had no one to take care of my children	6	3%
I have had too many other things going on in my life	8	4%
I didn't want anyone to know I was pregnant	9	4%
Other	25	11%
		DRAF